

## THOMAS GALLAGHER.

Illinois Representative Who Wants Investigation of "Baseball Trust."



Photo by American Press Association.

## ELOPES WITH STEPSISTER.

Roy E. Pierce, Son of Oil Magnate, Again in the Limelight.

Palm Beach, Fla., March 14.—Roy E. Pierce, son of Henry Clay Pierce, of New York, Standard Oil magnate, of New York, eloped with his stepsister, Miss Virginia Burroughs. Pierce is about twenty-four years old and his bride a couple of years his junior. The groom since coming to Palm Beach, a month ago, had a former marriage with Mrs. Irving Chapman, a Boston actress, declared void. His runaway match so upset his father, who had brought about the annulment of the former union, so it was said, by paying Mrs. Chapman \$100,000, that he locked himself in his apartments and refused to see friends who came to make inquiries. The elder Pierce exclaimed to a close friend:

"Rum did it. The boy has been drinking again. I first heard of their reported engagement about two months ago, before the courts had finished with the first marriage. I wrote them about it, and they denied it. I honestly did not believe that they were engaged."

The couple went to West Palm Beach and were married by Rev. Edwin Waldo, a former Boston clergyman, now pastor of the Congregational church, after the Rev. H. Ashton Henry of Saratoga refused to perform the ceremony.

## U. S. MONITOR AT CANTON.

Anarchy Prevails in Province of Kwangtung—Missionaries Escape.

Hongkong, March 14.—Anarchy prevails almost everywhere in the Chinese province of Kwangtung.

At Swatow the soldiers of the garrison opposed the landing of 2,000 Hakas, or marauding tribesmen, and several fierce encounters have taken place between them.

A battle was fought at Chowyang, a short distance to the south of Swatow, during which forty men were killed and sixty wounded.

The United States monitor Monterey is at Canton. Several of the foreign missionaries in the city have had narrow escapes from flying bullets.

## ICE SAVES MANY LIVES.

Wrecked Train, Thrown Into River, Held Out of Water by Thick Coating.

New York, March 14.—Ice and steel saved the lives of probably most of the passengers of the first section of the New York Central's Twentieth Century limited when a broken rail snapped five cars of the flier over an embankment that edges the Hudson river a few miles above Poughkeepsie. The heavy river ice stopped the plunge of the cars, bore their weight and gave time for passengers to escape drowning. The steel cars withstood a shock that would have broken and splintered wooden coaches.

Twenty-five were injured, a few seriously, but none fatally.

## MARCHING ON PEKING.

Army Reported on Its Way to Restore Emperor.

Peking, March 14.—Sheng Yuan, who was governor of the province of Shensi under the imperial regime, is reported to be marching upon Peking with a force of 10,000 men to restore the emperor to the throne.

Great excitement prevails on account of the report.

## BATTLE IN TRIPOLI.

Italians Report Victory With 1,000 of Enemy Killed.

Rome, March 14.—An official announcement made at the war office says 1,000 Turks and Arabs were killed in fighting at Bengazi, Tripoli.

The Italian loss was twenty-nine killed and sixty-two wounded.

## Georgia Primaries May 1.

Atlanta, Ga., March 14.—The Democratic electorate of Georgia will express its choice at a presidential preference primary May 1.

## Weather Probabilities.

Fair today; tomorrow increasing cloudiness; snow or rain at night; moderate northwesterly winds, becoming variable.

8001



—Gale in Los Angeles Times.

## MOVEMENT A NATIONAL ONE.

Influence is Widespread—Some of the Legislative Measures it Early Demanded Have Been Enacted.

Many people who know that the grange is an organization that covers the whole country, and who understand its social and educational phases and are more or less in touch with its efforts for local community benefit, still do not understand how far-reaching is the work of the grange, in a national sense, as it exerts its influence for the promotion of large policies, directing its efforts for their accomplishment year after year, as a settled grange policy.

Ten years ago, at its annual session, the national grange made a declaration of its legislative policy, in the "platform" given below, and from that declaration the grange support has never varied, in all the years that have followed. Some of the measures demanded have since been accomplished in part at least, while the demand for their further extension and for the accomplishment of the others continues more insistent than ever, as the grange influence and prestige increases.

It will be noted, in the case of all these measures, that though aimed primarily for the good of agriculture and the benefit of rural life, they nevertheless point the way towards the general good, and are in no sense class legislation or in the slightest degree antagonistic to the general policy of the greatest good to the greatest number. The platform above referred to is as follows:

1. Free delivery of mail in the rural districts, and that the service be placed on the same permanent footing as the delivery of mail in the cities, and that the appropriations be commensurate with the demands and benefits of the service.
2. Provide for postal savings banks.
3. Submit an amendment to the constitution providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.
4. Submit an amendment to the constitution granting the power to congress to regulate and control all corporations and combinations preventing monopoly, and the use of their corporate power to restrain trade or arbitrarily establish prices.
5. Enlarge the powers and duties of the interstate commerce commission.
6. Regulate the use of shoddy.
7. Enact pure food law.
8. Provide for the extension of the markets of farm products equally with manufactured articles.
9. The enactment of an anti-trust law, clearly defining what acts on the part of any corporate would be detrimental to public welfare.
10. Speedy construction of the Nicaragua canal by the United States.
11. The speedy construction of a ship canal connecting the Mississippi river with the great lakes and the great lakes with the Atlantic ocean.
12. Revising the fees and salaries of all federal officers, and placing them on a basis of similar service in private business.
13. Protect the dairy interests by the passage of stringent legislation.

## Fight for School Laws.

The grange in Massachusetts are making a vigorous fight for improved school laws, to the extent of requiring that towns shall pay the transportation expenses of pupils living in towns where no high school is maintained, who go to another town to attend high school. Under the present Massachusetts law the tuition of such children is paid by the towns but there is no such provision for transportation, which means in many cases, a prohibitive expense, thereby depriving many boys and girls from getting the high school education which they so much need.

The move to include transportation in the same class as tuition was initiated at the annual meeting of the Massachusetts state grange and has met with a hearty response from the granges throughout the state. A bill covering the desired change has been introduced into the present session of the legislature and a strong support for it will be rallied, both in committee hearings and when it comes to vote in the two branches of the legislature.

The grange in Massachusetts has been instrumental in the past in securing many steps in school progress. The compulsory school superintendency law in that state was brought about very largely through grange influence, industrial training and agriculture courses in the public schools were vigorously supported by grange agitation and effort; while much grange influence was also exerted in behalf of longer terms and better-paid teachers in the country schools—two distinct accomplish-

ments of the past few years.

## Offering of Prizes.

The offering of prizes for the most marked improvement of home surroundings is being made a feature of the coming year in many granges. It is believed that such a competition will arouse beneficial interest and that decided benefit will result, attesting grange leadership along very practical lines.

## A Breaker Underground.

Pittston.—A coal breaker underground is to be the latest novelty in the mining industry in this city. Hogan & White, who recently acquired possession of the Bowkley tract of coal land at Upper Pittston, have commenced operations. They have erected a small set of coal pockets at the rear of M. Boland's store on North Main street, and have reopened this old mine opening. By means of a plane the coal is hauled to the coal pockets.

The first car was hoisted last week and yesterday fourteen tons were taken out, and met with immediate sale as lump coal. The firm has planned, however, to erect a set of coal rollers and screens inside the mine, and to prepare the coal there, after which it will be taken from the mine in assorted sizes. The vein which is being tapped is twenty feet high, which makes this arrangement an easy possibility. The refuse from the screen coal will be thrown on the gob, and there will be no unsightly culm pile or any dust nuisance outside the opening.

## A MAIL ORDER DEAL.

Down in Oklahoma the other day a man went into a store to buy a saw. He saw the kind he wanted and asked the price. It was \$1.65, the dealer said.

"Good gracious," said the man, "I can get the same thing from Sears, Roebuck & Co. for \$1.35."

"That's less than it costs," said the dealer, "but I'll sell it on the same terms as the mail-order house just the same."

"All right," said the customer. "You can send it along and charge it to my account."

"Not on your life," the dealer replied. "No charge accounts. You can't do business with the mail-order house that way. Fork over the cash."

The customer complied. "Now two cents postage and five cents for a money order."

"What?" "Certainly, you have to send a letter and a money order to a mail-order house, you know."

The customer, inwardly raving, kept to his agreement and paid the nickel.

"Now twenty-five cents expressage."

"Well, I'll be —," he said, but paid it, saying, "Now hand me that saw and I'll take it home myself and be rid of this foolery."

"Hand it to you? Where do you think you are? You're in Oklahoma and I'm in Chicago, and you'll have to wait two weeks for that saw."

Whereupon the dealer hung the saw on a peg and put the money in his cash drawer.

"That makes \$1.67," he said. "It has cost you two cents more and taken you two weeks longer to get it than if you had paid my price in the first place."—Kellogg's Square Dealer.

## Lumberman Cuts Throat.

George W. Doolittle, a lumberman, 43 years old, committed suicide on Friday at an abandoned lumber camp shanty in the town of Lumberland, Sullivan county, N. Y., near Pond Eddy, by cutting his throat from ear to ear with a butcher knife. His rash and fatal act is believed to have been due to temporary mental aberration superinduced by alcoholism.

Doolittle had been employed in various lumber camps for several years and was addicted to the use of stimulants.

The body was discovered in the shanty on Friday night by James L. Van Gorder, of Pond Eddy, lying in a natural position with no indications of violence.

An investigation was made by Justice Philip E. Decker and Overseer of the Poor Frank Lovelace.

The body was taken in charge by Mr. Lovelace and the funeral and interment will take place on Sunday in Pond Eddy.

Deceased was born at Glen Spey and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jackson Doolittle. He had always lived in that vicinity where he worked as a lumberman and stone quarman.

Have The Citizen sent to your address Only \$1.50 per year.

## RAILROAD NOTES

James R. Steele, Jr., of Owego, has gone to New York at the request of the chief engineers of the New York Central, Lackawanna and Erie railroads to demonstrate to them a tie-plate for which Mr. Steele has filed an application for a patent. The officials of all the railroads in this country have for years been looking for a satisfactory tie-plate, and if Mr. Steele's invention proves satisfactory, it is probable that all the railroads will adopt the use of the plate. Mr. Steele has been at work on the plate for nearly two years, but only recently in perfecting it, so as to apply for patent. By using this tie-plate no spikes are required to fasten the rail to the tie. The plate is fastened to the tie by means of a screw which is beneath the rail. The rails are held to the plate by jaws which are diagonally opposite each other. Mr. Steele sent drawings of the tie-plate to the different engineers and received word from New York Central railroad chief engineer that the company would give a test of the tie-plate on a mile of track.

Two construction gangs, one starting at Harvey's Lake and the other at Lopez have been working toward each other in grading a roadbed and laying rails, and last week the gap was closed so that an accommodation train can be run through to Towanda. The road is owned by Albert Lewis, but the Lehigh Valley or Reading road is expected to acquire it soon by lease or purchase.

## RAILROAD JINGLE AND ITS MEANING.

Trainmen Have Picturesque Phrases to Define Their World.

Trainmen's talk is about as rich in picturesque slang as any in this land of free and fancy speech. Some of the lingo can be understood even by the outsider. A "slide-door Pullman," for instance, is a rather common way of referring to a box car. But most of the phrases are Greek to the uninitiated. "Taking her by the neck," for example, is used when an engine is made to pull a heavy "drag" up a steep hill or around a sharp curve, says the Railway Man's magazine.

Once at the top of the grade the "hogger" just "lets her drift." "Plugging her" is an old term, used when the throttle is closed by the quick motion of the left hand while at the same time the reverse lever is thrown back with the right hand. This is not calculated to do any good to engine frames and cylinders and is resorted to only in great emergencies. It isn't so common since the introduction of automatic air.

An old box car or a small building occupied as the yardmaster's office is known as the "doghouse." It is sometimes used to indicate the small four-wheeled cabooses used by some roads at the tail end of freight trains. This is also called the "hut," "crumple," "crum box" or "cage."

"Hitting the grit" is what no trainman likes to do, but he sometimes has to when a train is running at full speed and his only chance of not being caught in a wreck is to jump. "Getting her down in the corner" is setting the reverse lever down in the lowest forward notch of the quadrant so that the engine has the full length of the stroke.

"Bating her on the back," is an expression used when the reverse lever is down in the corner and gradually hooked up notch by notch on the quadrant as the saturated steam is worked off. "Making her pop" is to maintain a fire so that the instant the engine stops working she blows off.

To "keep her hot" is to maintain a fire at a steady heat, thus furnishing all the dry steam needed, no matter how hard the engine may be working or regardless of the condition of the weather. As every fireman knows, the weather often tests the mettle of a "diamond pusher" on hard runs with a heavy drag of "rattlers."

A thin plume of dry steam escaping from the pop is "carrying a white feather." This usually occurs after an engine has been working hard and the condition of roadbed and gradient permits of the engineer easing her off a little.

When an engine has to haul a particularly heavy load up a steep grade it is often necessary to "pound her."

The engineer gets over the hill with her, but is apt to strain the engine in so doing. Working an engine to full capacity after she has been reported for light repairs which have not been given her and working an engine to a higher limit than her builders designed is also called "pounding her."

A "dead engine" is one without fire. Steam is sometimes known as "fog." The conductor of the switching crew is the "drummer," and the brakemen are "shacks," "car catchers," "fielders" or "ground hogs." The yardmaster is frequently known as a "switch hog," and sometimes as "the big switch hog." The yardmaster's office is the "knowledge box," and the yard clerk is the "number grabber." Switching cars is "shaking 'em out."

A new fireman or brakeman is a "student." A "boomer" in the strictest sense of the term is a man who stays only about one pay day on a division. A locomotive engineer is known as a "hoghead," "hogger," "eagle eye," "throttle puller," "runner," or "engineman."

A locomotive is called a "mill," "kettle," "scrap heap," "junk pile," and frequently and familiarly referred to as the "old girl." A fireman is known as a "tallow pot," and in this day sometimes as a "stoker."

Freight brakemen are called "shacks," "strong arm," "twisters," "brakes," "cullies," and "dope artists." "Varnished cars" are passenger coaches. A "gon" is a gondola or coal car. A "steelgon" is sometimes called a "whalebelly."

## Even in Boston.

Visitor—After reading so much about Boston culture I was surprised to hear one of your waiters repeatedly end a sentence with a preposition.

Hubbitt—Indeed! What was the sentence?

Visitor—Plate of beans with—Boston Transcript.

## Real Congratulations.

"Many congratulations Herr Zwenger! I hear your wife presented twins to you yesterday."

"Oh, no; it wasn't I. It was the other Zwenger."

"Then I congratulate you very heartily."—Fliegende Blätter.

## Tactless.

"That man is the most tactless person I ever saw," said Maude.

"What did he do?" inquired Mamie.

"Met a lady in Reno and tried to be agreeable by telling her he hoped her husband was well."—Washington Star.

## AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of C. J. WEAVER,

Late of the Borough of Honesdale,

The undersigned, an auditor appointed to pass upon the exceptions to account and to report distribution of said estate, will attend to the duties of his appointment on

WEDNESDAY, APR. 3, 1912,

at 10 o'clock a. m., at his office in the borough of Honesdale, at which time and place all claims against said estate must be presented, or recourse to the fund for distribution will be lost.

R. M. SALMON, Auditor.  
Honesdale, March 12, 1912. 20eol2

## SPENCER

The Jeweler

would like to see you if you are in the market for

JEWELRY, SILVER-WARE, WATCHES,

CLOCKS, DIAMONDS,

AND NOVELTIES

"Guaranteed articles only sold."

## THOSE NASTY SPRING HEAD COLDS

Quick changes of temperature and the advent of spring clothing are apt to induce colds, which, starting in the head work downward into the throat and air passages.

The important thing to do is to stop these colds in the start, to insure prompt relief from the distress in the head, and to open up the nostrils and insure free breathing. You can do this with REXALL COLD TABLETS, our remedy for colds. It costs but 25c. Sold By Us Only

LEINE'S, the Rexall Drugstore,  
Honesdale, Pa.

Both Phones

## To Patrons Along the Scranton Branch of the Erie Railroad.

The afternoon train leaving Scranton as per schedule following, runs daily directly to Honesdale, giving people time to transact their business at the county seat and return home the same evening.

ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
8:20.....Scranton.....1:30	
8:13.....Dunmore.....1:37	
8:02.....Nay Aug.....1:47	
7:54.....Elmhurst.....1:55	
7:43.....Wimmers.....2:07	
7:40.....Saco.....2:10	
7:34.....Maplewood.....2:16	
7:20.....Lake Ariel.....2:34	
7:09.....Gravity.....2:41	
6:59.....Clemo.....2:51	
6:53.....Hoadleys.....2:58	
6:37.....West Hawley.....3:27	
6:12.....White Mills.....3:38	
6:03.....East Honesdale.....3:47	
6:00.....Honesdale.....3:50	

Published by the Greater Honesdale Board of Trade, Honesdale, Pa.

## FOR REPRESENTATIVE.



I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for the office of Representative in the Legislature from this district, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the April primaries.

THEODORE KLEIN,  
Ariel, Pa.

## Roll of HONOR

Attention is called to the STRENGTH of the

## Wayne County Savings Bank

The FINANCIER of New York City has published a ROLL OF HONOR of the 11,470 State Banks and Trust Companies of United States. In this list the WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK

Stands 38th in the United States  
Stands 10th in Pennsylvania.  
Stands FIRST in Wayne County.

Capital, Surplus, \$527,342.88  
Total ASSETS, \$2,951,048.26

Honesdale, Pa., December 1, 1910.

German-American Home Treatment.  
Men's Wounds, Burns & Old Sores & can't get Cured, I Quack & Advertising Doctor Failed, Deserve or Robbed. Try, Don't Judge all alike. THE GERMAN-AMERICAN TREATMENT, a Strictly Scientific Combination Selected & Combined out of 5000 Different Drugs, to suit each & every individual Case, is positively the Only Cure, no matter what your ailment or disease may be, cause or origin, no matter how failed. Write, state your Case in brief confidence. A Cure GUARANTEED. JAMES GLO GERMAN, DOCTOR, Post Box 5886, Philadelphia, Pa.